

Sales at Vendue.

In every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
brought and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
ass, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late
Miss Canning) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;

Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price
one dollar.

ALMANAC's
for the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or
single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedias,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected
in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send
in their copies, especially those who have
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than
pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber proposes to practice Phys-
ick and Surgery, for which purpose he has
opened a Shop on the north side of King be-
tween Washington and St. Asaph streets.—
He should at any time not be at this Shop,
he will be found at his Father's, on Prince-
street, who will in his absence attend those
who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8.

NOTICE.
LOST or MISLAID, three Certificates
or three Shares in the Capital Stock of the
little River Turnpike Company—Numbers
10, 311, and 312, issued to me—for the
renewal of which application will be made to
the President and Directors of said Com-
pany on the 20th day of January, 1809.

Richard Bland Lee.

December 13.

City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

R E SPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS
and the PUBLIC in general, that he has
taken that justly celebrated INN, in this city,
called THE CITY TAVERN and HOTEL,
fully in the possession of Mr. John Gadsby,
he hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give
the greatest satisfaction to every person, as
no exertions on his part shall be wanted to
keep up the high character which this Ta-
vern has, as being one of the best in the Uni-
on: and assures them that he will always
have an assortment of the best liquors and
good wafers.

Travellers and others will meet with good
accommodations at the above house, on rea-
sonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week,
month or year.

The papers from all the sea-ports on
the continent are regularly taken and filed at
the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and
are for the use of strangers.

* Suppers can be had from six to twelve
o'clock in the evening, at a short notice,
from one to twenty.

November 15.

Now is the time.—For one month
only.

PROFILE LIKENESSES

Accurately DRAWN and PAINTED in a superior
style for only One Dollar each, by THOMAS
C. BELL, jun. at his house in Prince street,
opposite Mrs. Resler's.

January 7

sm&w*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Check for five hundred
dollars, dated about the 30th of De-
cember last, was fraudulently obtained from
me by a set of swindlers in the city of Wash-
ington, which for some time past has infested
the said city. I give this public notice,
that the said Check has been stopped, pay-
ment in the Bank of Potomac, on which it
was drawn, in the hand writing of A. Lindo,
late of Alexandria.

January 7.

st

Baldwin Dade.

January 7.

st

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 2, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders
of the Bank of Alexandria, that a
dividend of three and a half per cent. on the
capital stock of said Bank for the half year
ending this day, is declared, and will be ready
to be paid to them on Thursday next the
5th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

January 3

st

EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,
PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in
this place, for the purpose of teaching
twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer)
the Politic Arts and Sciences: he will in-
struct them in the various Languages, to wit,
Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in
Hebrew if required.

He will also teach Geography with the use
of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—
Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application
to be made at Mr. James Bacon's, King-
street.

January 3.

d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,

LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the Wash-
ington Tavern, Leesburg, where he is
prepared with every thing necessary for the
accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies
who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay
and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and
engaged a careful, attentive and honest host-
ler, he flatters himself that, by his unremit-
ted attention, together with the diligence,
care, and activity of his servants, he will be
able to render his customers the most perfect
satisfaction in his line.

A. B. The house is in much better con-
dition than formerly, for the accommodation
of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia, Jan. 1—3.

TO LET,

T THAT eligible stand for business lately
occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the
corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan 2.

st

FOR SALE,

N E G R O H A R R Y;
Tall, and young, about 22 years old—He is
sold for being impudent—He can take
care of horses, drive a dray, plow or wait-

B. DULANY.

Dec. 24.

st

TO BE SOLD,

At the subscriber's house, in Washington-
street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar re-
finery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and
Herring Twine and Wrapping Thread, with
Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and
Traces—Also Tarred Rope, and other Cords
made to any size that may be wanted.

Joseph Harper.

January 6.

eo

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,

And for sale at their Store,

(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Canning.

January 6.

Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and
Alexandria Turnpike Company are
hereby notified that the fifth and last instal-
ment of TEN DOLLARS on each share is
called for by the President and Directors of
the said company, and is required to be paid
to Charles Page, treasurer, in Alexandria, or
or before the 23d day January next, according
to an act of congress, entitled, "an act for the
establishment of a Turnpike Company in the
county of Alexandria, in the district of Colum-
bia."

By order of the Directors,

G. DENEALE, President.

December 26

181

Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES
D. MOORE, for certain purposes thereto set
forth, the subscriber will sell for ready mo-
ney, at his ferry opposite Alexandria, on
TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next,
at 12 o'clock, if not, the next fair day
—SEVEN VERY VALUABLE NE-
GROES, viz. One man, about 26 years of
age, two lads, two boys, and two girls.

William Marbury.

Blue Plains, Dec. 20—24

ds

Grocery Store.

I WISH to inform my friends, and the
public in general, that I keep a GROCERY
STORE in Alexandria, on the corner of Duke
and St. Asaph streets, in the house lately occu-
pied by Dennis Foley—Also, a good stable
for horses—and Lodging and Boarding,
and good Entertainment for Travellers.

Edward H. Jacobs.

December 31

ds

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouset's CI-
GARS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,

Rappe do Coarse and Fine,

20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

2 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 18

nd 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

The Charitable Marine Society

Lottery,

Recommences drawing on the 9th next month.

TICKETS & SHARES,

FOR SALE AT

R. GRAY'S BOOKSTORE.

THERE has been eight days drawing in
this Lottery, and the wheel has gained \$634
dollars, and no higher prize has been drawn
than 300 dollars.

TICKETS,

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, IN THE

Black River Lottery, No. 2,

The scheme of which contains

1 Prize of \$ 30,000

1 of 20,000

2 of 10,000

Present price of Tickets, \$8 100.

December 29.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osa-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &
Check and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetings and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best

quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits:

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

ril 7.

John G. Ladd.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetings

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette & Dollar per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	I.	C.
Coffee,	lb.	27	50		
Duck, Russia	bolt.	35	40		
Ravens	lb.	18	20		
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11	50	
Indigo, Spanish (flat.)	box	4	5		
Molasses	lb.	2	50	2	60
Salt, coarse	gal.	55	60		
fine	bus.	1	35	1	50
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	1	35	1	50
Pepper		25	30		
Pimento		28	30		
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	75	2	25
Gin, Holland		1	75	2	
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	25	1	40
Antigua 3d		1	10	1	20
Windward?		1		1	10
2d & 3d	cwt.	15	15		
Sugars, 1st quality		11	13		
2d & 3d		2	25		
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	25	2	50
Hysyn		1	30	1	40
Young Hysyn		1	20	1	40
Hysyn Skin		20	1		
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	25		
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	33	1	40
Malaga		1	10	1	20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl.	no sales	
Prime		no sales	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	no sales	
Pilot		no sales	
Ship		no sales	
Candles, Mou.	lb.	18	20
Dipt		16	18
Cheese		6	12
Cotton, Upland		19	20
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7	50
Shad		7	50
Herring		3	75
Flour, Superfine		4	50
Groat, Wheat	bus.	75	80
Corn		45	50
Flaxseed		none	
Glass, Window 8 by 16	box	14	15
Gunpowder, Kgs.	25lb.	10	15
Hemp	cwt.	10	12
Iron, Bar	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	no sales	
Prime		no sales	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	60	65
Whiskey		44	45
Sugar, New-Orleans	100	none	
Loin	lbs.	20	21
Lump	lb.	19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	6	
Potomac		6	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par.		
Potomac do.		96	
Marine Insurance	uncertain		
Washington Bridge	par		
Little River Turnpike	uncertain		
Washington and Alexandria do.	par		
Exchange on London, 100.			

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

THURSDAY, November 24.

EMBARGO.

DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a repeal.

[CONTINUED.]

MR. LLOYD.—MR. PRESIDENT, I feel impelled, sir, by a sense of duty, and by the observations of the gentleman last up (Mr. Giles) to make some further remarks on this subject.

When I had the honor before to address the senate, I did not enter into any numerical statements, which, as a mercantile man, might have been expected from me, of the value of the trade which would yet remain to be prosecuted from the U. S. notwithstanding the existence of the French decrees, or the British orders in council; nor did I enter into any detailed examinations of the different degrees of suffering, sustained by different sections of the U. S. in consequence of the existing situation of our affairs. The reason why the latter was omitted will be presently mentioned. The rea-

sons for not noticing the former were, that having seen so many details in the newspapers and other ephemeral publications, founded apparently on correct data, that I did not consider it necessary to lay any further statements on this subject before gentlemen who must be so well informed as the honorable members of this house. But, sir, I had other reasons: having been recently introduced into the senate; not being much accustomed to public speaking, and being very unexpectedly called into debate, I felt desirous to take up as little of the time of the senate as could be done with propriety, being much more disposed to listen to the arguments of other gentlemen, than to obtrude upon them any remarks of my own.

When I objected to the postponement on the first day of the debate, it was not my intention at that time to have expressed my sentiments on this subject; but I had hoped to have heard the gentleman from Virginia, who addressed you yesterday, and whom I had observed taking notes for the purpose. Had I been present and heard the observations of the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Pope) which I have since seen in the newspapers, I should not have objected to the postponement; as it will always afford me pleasure to meet with civility and respect the wishes of any member of the senate.

To do away any erroneous impression which may exist, these observations are not perhaps wholly useless.

When I before rose, sir, no gentleman in opposition to the resolution had then spoken on it; and having risen unexpectedly, I could only rely on conjecture for the grounds of that opposition. When I came to this city, from the general public impression abroad, my expectation was, that the embargo would be raised. The question then was if the embargo were raised, what was next to be done? Of the leading gentlemen with whom I conversed, some have said we must have war; that the question would come to this point in a month; some that we must fight with both the belligerents; some with one of them. As I was not Quixotic enough to think of fighting at the same time with the two nations, who command nearly all the force of Europe, the question, in my mind, for the consideration of congress, was narrowed to this point: ought we to go to war with France or G. Britain? And from this view I made the discrimination between the circumstances of those two powers when I last addressed you: and I have now no hesitation to say, if we must have war, it would, in my opinion, be preferable to have war with France, rather than with G. Britain.

A great deal has been said in relation to the orders in council, and the act of parliament under them, imposing a duty, tax or tribute—call it as you please—on the transportation of American merchandise from G. Britain to the ports on the continent. I shall say but a few words more on that subject. France says you shall not go to England on any terms: England says you may go to France on certain conditions. Now, sir, as I have been taught to believe that the whole includes all its parts, I do not see by this how a limited exclusion can be more than a total one. England then had not in this instance, behaved worse than France—they have both behaved bad enough. Still after making these observations, I wish not to be misunderstood. The regulation is an offensive one; and if any gentleman will bring in a bill making it highly penal for any American owner or master of a vessel to purchase this licence to proceed on his voyage from the United States to the ports on the continent, through the medium of Great Britain or should pay the tax, and proceed after being coerced into a British port, I will cheerfully unite with him in passing such a law.

[Speech to be continued.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 4.

Mr. Lewis reported a bill conferring certain powers as to roads and bridges, on the levy court of the county of Washington, to the district of Columbia. Twice read and referred.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

Mr. Newton offered a resolution, directing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the propriety of providing for the relief of distressed and disabled seamen.

Mr. Newton stated that he had been induced to propose the resolution from the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury:

Treasury Department, Dec. 29th,
1808.

Sir,

Whilst the fund for supporting sick and disabled seamen has during this year been considerably diminished, the expences

are actually increasing. For the fund consisting of the deduction of 20 cents per month from the wages of seamen, must necessarily decrease in the same ratio, as the number of seamen actually employed; and on the other hand, the number itself of those who are confined at home and deprived of employment, produces an increase of application for relief.

All that had, by frugality in the expenditure, been saved during former years will be inadequate to supply the deficiency of the ensuing year, unless orders be immediately given to reduce, by some general and harsh rules, the number of persons heretofore admitted. I cannot believe that this would be consistent with the intention of the legislature, and think it my duty to state the facts, in order that a proper remedy may be applied.

Upon due consideration of the subject it appears to me that the most simple and equitable plan would be to appropriate for the year 1809, in aid of the fund, an additional sum of about two hundred thousand dollars; such sum to be applied as the fund itself, under the general directions of the President, but to be expended in the several ports in proportion to the amount actually collected in each on that account, during the year 1807, and to be applicable to the relief, not only of sick and disabled, but also of distressed seamen.

I am, very respectfully,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

T. NEWTON, Esq. Chairman
of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The resolution was agreed to without opposition.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Boyle offered the following resolution, observing that the subject had been before the House several times, but a solemn decision had never been had on the subject, and those who had witnessed the mode of disposing of land on credit, had seen the ill effects of the present system:

Resolved, That the committee on public lands, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reducing the price of public lands, and abolishing the credit on sales thereof; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

[Wednesday's proceedings to be continued.]

THURSDAY, Jan. 5.

EMBARGO.

[After disposing of some private business.]

On motion of Mr. Nicholas the house went into committee of the whole on the bill from the senate, to enforce and make more effectual the embargo laws, Mr. Bassett in the chair.

Mr. Elliott again resumed his objections to the bill. After he had concluded, the committee rose and reported their agreement to all the amendments.

The house immediately took up the bill with the amendments.

The amendments to the second section of the bill which go to allow evidence of accident to be received in cases of violations of the embargo, was spoken against by Mr. Love. He thought it would create great room for evasions of the laws by designing men.

He preferred the section as it originally stood although it sounded somewhat harshly. This section prevented any evidence of accident from being received.—Mr. Love thought that it would be easy to restore the property if it should appear that stress of weather or any other unavoidable circumstance had intervened to prevent the master of the vessel from conforming to the law.

Mr. Story ably supported the amendments to the second section. He considered it in its original form not only as a harsh but an arbitrary provision, and utterly subversive of a principle of law which had prevailed since the earliest periods of civil jurisprudence, "that the act of God should injure no man."

Mr. Taylor also spoke in favor of the section as amended.

All the amendments reported by the committee of the whole were agreed to by the house. Some additional amendments of an unimportant nature were also proposed and adopted.

Mr. Pitkin moved to amend the ninth section by striking out that part of it which authorizes collectors to take into their custody any species or articles of domestic produce which may be found in "carts, wagons, sleighs, or any other carriage, or in any manner apparently on their way towards the territories of a foreign nation, or the vicinity thereof, or towards a place whence such articles are intended to be exported; and not to permit such articles to be removed until bond with sufficient securities shall

be given for the landing or delivery of the same in some place of the U. S., whence in the opinion of the collector there shall not be any danger of such articles being exported."

Mr. Pitkin supported his amendment in a concise and able speech; maintaining that the section as it stood was arbitrary and unconstitutional, and that a power so despotic was not even put into the hands of English excise officers.

He was followed by Messrs. Livermore and Dana in favor, and Messrs. Bassett and Eppes against striking out. The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and the amendment lost, yeas 41—nays 51.

Mr. Sturges moved to amend the thirteenth section so that instead of continuing the act in force until the repeal of the embargo laws, it should cease on the first day of June next. The yeas and nays were taken on the amendment & it was rejected yeas 27—nays 75.

Mr. Blount moved to amend the proposed amendment by adding thereto the words:—"And be it further enacted, That this act, with the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, be and they hereby are repealed from and after the first day of March next."

Mr. Blount said that would vote these words to the proposed section; but he would also vote to reject the new section as amended. His object in doing this was to shew that whenever the embargo was removed he would be for arming, yet at the same time that he was averse to removing it at so early a period as the first of March.

Mr. D. R. Williams had thought the gentleman too well versed in the wile of legislative manœuvres to be so taken in. He might perceive that the object of these various motions was merely to gain time and prevent the taking of the final question on the bill. He hoped the gentleman would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Blount withdrew his amendment giving notice at the same time that he should renew his motion if that of the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Sturges) prevailed

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for that purpose. Messrs. Quincy, Upsham, on, Gardiner, Alexander and Dana, spoke in favor of, and Messrs. Nelson, Givon, Macon and Nicholas against that day. Messrs. Quincy and Gardiner declared their solemn belief that the bill contained principles in direct conflict with the liberty of the citizen—that they were anxious for an opportunity to discuss those principles; but that the late hour of the night and the exhaustion produced by an eighteen hours sitting totally disqualified them from discharging the duty at that time which they owed to their constituents. They therefore appealed, not only to the justice, but the liberality of the majority to allow a postponement of one day, before the final question was taken on the passage of the bill. This was, however, refused. The question was taken by ayes and nays on Saturday, and lost—ayes 35, nays 38. It was ordered to be read on Friday. A question arose whether Friday was to-day or to-morrow. [It was now Friday—half past 5 A. M.] It was determined that it is now Friday, and the bill was read a third time.

After a few observations from Mr. Mis-
ters the question was taken by yeas and noes
“shall the bill pass,” and carried ayes 71,
nays 22.

The house then, at half after six in the morning adjourned till Saturday.

BOSTON, December 30.
Yesterday arrived, the brig Ploughboy, Rich, from Havana, whence she sailed the 5th inst. Left there, capt. Eldridge, under Spanish colours, 26 days from Cadiz with dispatches. The schr. Sally Barker Winsor, Scutari, from Norfolk, put into Havana on the 3d, in distress, having lost her bowsprit, all her water off deck, and otherwise damaged. A new governor, &c. for Cuba, was daily expected. No positive information was known respecting the shutting the ports of Cuba against Americans. Provisions very plentiful and cheap—flour \$15, pork 15, beef 12, &c. Four ships from Vera Cruz, with 2700 bbls flour, and other articles, arrived there on the 5th.

December 31.

The particulars of the upsetting, etc. of the schr. Active, off Cape Cod, 28th Nov. last; of the refusal of a Marblehead captain to take off the crew; the saving of part of them by a boat from the Cape: and of the fruitless search of vessels dispatched to find the wreck, &c. have been published:—We have now the pleasure to add, that the four unfortunate men left on the wreck, are all saved! One of them (Seth Frazier of Brunswick) arrived in town yesterday from Stonington, and informs, that the day after the Cape Boat saved part of the crew, the wreck drifted to sea, parted and sunk, except the quarter deck, upon which they were borne about eight days; when they were taken off by a light ship, the Alexandria, from Alexandria for Wiscasset; that soon after the ship was blown off in a heavy gale, and dismasted and forced to bear away for Antigua, where they providentially arrived— and that the American consul there treated them with great humanity, clothed and obtained the use of the hospital for them, some of them being much frozen. The other three remain at Antigua. Frazier took passage in a privateer for Halifax, which was forced into Stonington by stress of weather.

NEW YORK, January 4.

Last evening, the British Barque Bell, capt. Templeton, arrived at this port in 52 days from Shields, and 33 from Stromness.—Capt. T. brought no English papers, or letters, excepting those to the consignees, which we understand do not contain any political news.

Capt. T. informs us, that he read London papers of the 12th Nov. which were almost solely occupied with the trial of sir Hugh Dalrymple, but had not terminated.

The papers did not contain any news from Spain, no general battle having been fought, but such an event was daily expected.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the British brig Henry, from Malaga (which place she left the 16th November) the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received Madrid papers to the 8th and Malaga papers to the 14th Nov. from which the following translations are made.

Capt. H. informs us, that no intelligence had reached Malaga of any reinforcement of French troops having arrived in Spain, nor that any recent general battle had been fought; but that the patriots were generally successful against the French.

The American vessels in Spain, detained under the Milan decree, had not been liberated.

Capt. H. is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Irving, to the Secretary of state,

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

ARANJUEZ, Nov. 4.

General Palafox, a member of the Central government, and the Count Montejo, are gone to Catalonia to review the troops and ground, and to make the necessary dispositions for the defence of the country and the expulsion of the enemy.

The central government have decreed that each vice-royalty, of which there are 5 in South America, shall send two deputies to the general government. They have also directed that their President, Count Florida Blanca, shall have in his service the royal body guards.

The Marquis de la Romana has sent Vilacastin into Vitoria, to take command of the 9000 men who arrived from the Baltic and landed at St. Andero, and to form part of the army of Gen. Blake.

GERONA, Oct. 20.

Last week 3000 men stationed at Rousillon, appointed to protect the coast and go to Bayonne to reinforce the army of Navarre, with 600 mountaineers, accompanied by some gens d'armes, most of whom were handcuffed, on the second day's journey from Perpignan, mutinied, cursing their regenerator Bonaparte, attributing to his ambition all their misfortunes, laid down their arms, after killing some of the gens d'armes and liberated themselves.

CATALONIA, Oct. 21.

We are endeavoring to concentrate the army, and particularly the line at Barcelona, from whence persons of the first respectability assure us that the head quarters are about to be removed to Servia, a mile and a half from Barcelona, still more to confine the French, who it is said are much divided amongst themselves.

MADRID, Nov. 1.

The French attacked our lines on the Ebro, by Lograno, Lodosa and Levin; the two first points very feebly. At the last point Gen. Moncey charged with his whole division, which was well resisted by riflemen from Cadiz, who suffered severely. Gen. Blake dislodged the enemy at Zarnoza, with great loss, and pursued them to Vergara, by which means the road to Irún is cut off, leaving the French no other means of retreating to France but by Roncesvellos.—From the ardor of our troops we anticipate the most brilliant result. They wish for nothing more than for a general battle. Such is the impetuosity of the troops that their commanders find it difficult to restrain them.

Nov. 4. The celebrated Valdes & Count de la Quijubilla, have taken the oath as deputies to the central government from the kingdom of Leon.

The army of Galicia on the 26th ult. attacked, and on the 27th continued dislodging the French from all their posts; and on the 28th occupied the position of Durango.—When the post set off the French continued retreating, and our troops pursuing them. The result of our arms will doubtless be glorious.

LISBON, Oct. 26.

The army now raising by the regency of Portugal, for the defence of this country, consists of 100,944 infantry and 7423 cavalry, besides 4 regiments of artillery.

Arrived, British Letter of Marque, brig Henry, Hanna, 41 days from Malaga. Left no Americans in Malaga. On Sunday 20 leagues from Sandy Hook, spoke ship Franklin, from New York for Savannah. Markets dull for provisions. Flour \$7 per bbl. Capt. H. is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Irving, the American consul at Madrid to the secretary of state. The ship Lewis of Boston, sailed in Co. for Malta, and the ship Ann, of Alexandria, sailed the day before, for London. A ship had arrived at Cadiz, in a short passage from Philadelphia in distress.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.

Yesterday arrived brig Friends, captain Metcalf, 27 days from Kingston, Jan. By him we learn, that flour was selling for 12 dollars per barrel, the embargo notwithstanding. He also brings a confirmation of the capture of Samana by the English and the city of St. Domingo from the French, and of the death of Ferrand and great part of the French officers on that island; that the most of the surviving officers, with the officers taken at Samana, were arrived at Kingston, and landed from the men of war who bro't them there before capt. M. sailed. He also mentioned that the assembly were about to lay a tax on all American produce and tonnage that should arrive at that island. In corroboration of the latter we have the following from the Jamaica Court of Dec. 5.

The suffering the insolvent debtors' act,

and the stamp act, to expire 31st December next, owing to the late events in the assembly, will be attended with many serious inconveniences, particularly the latter; this act brought about 3000 cash, monthly, into the chest, and on its expiring, all holders of stamps can go to the Receiver-General and claim their value in cash.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Perry laid before the House, a statement of the duties paid on the importation of new negroes, from the year 1795 to March last, it amounted to the sum of 514,096. To provide for the loss of this revenue, the new duties on American produce, on American tonnage, on tea and on imports, from Great Britain and Ireland were intended. If the American embargo is soon raised, the two first mentioned duties will be lost as to the first crowd of them.

At a meeting of the commissioners of account held on Friday, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to: That in consequence of the prorogation, it was out of the power of the committee to provide for the subsistence of his majesty's troops after the 31st December next; a notice to which effect was sent to his grace the governor. To direct the proper agent to dispose of all provisions, &c. for the subsistence of the white troops, that might remain on hand on the 31st of December, and to pay the proceeds into the hands of the receiver general for the use of the public: They also resolved that they would not raise any money by way of loan or otherwise, for the use of the public, until the next meeting of the assembly.

Accounts from Lima, by the way of Puerto-Bello, state that the influence of Bonaparte had so completely taken possession of the vice-roy of that province as to induce him to evince every mark of disloyalty to his country, and prevent Ferdinand the 7th from being proclaimed king. The loyal inhabitants, however, soon brought him to a proper sense of his duty, by assembling to the number of three or four thousand, in the vicinity of his palace, all secretly armed and declaring that without a king there should be no vice-roy. Fearful of his life he carried their wishes into execution, and has since remained from exterior appearances, disposed to acquiesce in their measures.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9.

TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, January 6.

After sitting until 6 o'clock this morning, the majority in the house of representatives succeeded in passing Mr. Giles's bill for enforcing the embargo, with various amendments. The unprecedented exertions made to carry this bill through the house, *vi et armis*, and the time of its adoption, exactly correspond with the extraordinary and unexampled provisions it contains. Even at two o'clock this morning, a motion to adjourn was rejected by a great majority:—They were determined not to rise until the question was finally decided—

*Not by the dint of carnal reason,
But indomitable teasing.*

Well might Mr. Dana exclaim, that at this rate, our red brethren of the wilderness would certainly make the best legislators, as they were most capable of enduring hunger and fatigue!

Yesterday in the house, Mr. Eppes made some very polite allusions, by observing, when speaking of the opposition to this embargo bill, that the Romans had been saved by the braying of an ass, by the cackling of geese, and that Catalines' conspiracy had been discovered by a ***** (word not fit for a federal newspaper.) Mr. Livermore had made some very handsome comments upon the Roman history, progress of that people from a state of freedom to that of despotism; and he urged in strong terms the impropriety and danger of investing such extensive power in the executive.—Thinking the insinuations of Mr. Eppes were intended to apply to him, he spoke a few minutes in reply; after which Mr. Dana observed, in that cool and cutting manner which distinguishes his satire, that he had no doubt the gentleman from Virginia merely intended to be witty, and he did not know but his remarks were very witty; at any rate (said Mr. D.) the gentleman certainly has the sanction of usage for his wit, his observations being *standing jests*, in the mouth of every schoolboy! Mr. Livermore is a man of sound understanding and extensive literary acquirements: but it would not be at all surprising, if our exclusive republicans, after having laid claim to all the patriotism, should also boast of possessing all the wit and all the learning of the nation!

fast compliment, I protest with the utmost sincerity I think them equally entitled to them!

The house does not sit again to-day.—Apropos—Is not the majority aware, that by thus sitting all night they are imitating the practice of an odious assembly of the most hateful of all governments—the Imperial Parliament? This is certainly a “weighty matter.”

Half past 12, Saturday.

Nothing done yet of consequence.

We understand a letter is in town, from Havanna, dated 15th ult. which mentions, that the port has been closed to American supplies, and that a vessel, then there, was refused permission to unload. This prohibition was laid at the instance of the people of Vera Cruz, who propose to supply the island themselves.

(North Amer.)

Yesterday the Legislature proceeded by joint ballot of both houses to the appointment of two Members of the Privy Council or Council of State, to supply the vacancies of John Guerrani and Alexander McRea, Esqrs. who were constitutionally removed, and who vacate their seats on the 1st day of May next. On counting the ballots, there appeared a majority of votes in favor of Dr. Wm. B. Hair, of Amherst, and Dr. James Jones, of Nottoway.

Virginia Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jamaica) dated the 5th December, received by the Friends, arrived at Philadelphia.

“We have just time by this opportunity to inform you, that, owing to the sudden prorogation of the colonial assembly, no duty has been laid on American produce, nor can the attempt be renewed for six months.”

FORTY BALES
PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
FOR SALE BY
John Roberts.

January 9. 3t.

TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN and WOMAN.—The woman a good house-servant, and the man accustomed to plantation work.

Apply to

Joseph Birch.

January 9. 3t.

CAUTION.

I FORBID all persons from cutting wood timber, hunting, riding, walking, or driving with waggons or carts, or committing any other trespass whatever on my plantation or lands near Dunstable, in Prince Williams county.

John Wilkinson.

Fairfax County, Jan. 9. 3t.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from EPHRAIM HILLS to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to Douglass and Mandeville and John C. Hunter, will be exposed to sale, on THURSDAY, the 12th of this month,

A Lot of Ground on the north side of Duke and to the eastward of Water-trees, fronting on Duke street twenty feet, and extending back one hundred and forty-eight feet four inches. There are on this last two Brick Houses.

The property will be sold on a long credit—one hundred and fifty dollars in three months, and the balance in three equal payments of 9, 18 and 24 months.

Noblet Herbert.

January 9. 3t.

THE Charitable Marine Society Lottery

Recommences drawing this afternoon, at three o'clock. The first drawn blank will be entitled to two hundred dollars. The capital prizes remaining in the wheel are—

1 OF 5000
1 OF 3000
1 OF 2500
1 OF 2000
2 OF 1500
1 OF 1000
4 OF 750

Besides a great number of smaller prizes of 400, 300, 200, 150, 75, 50, 20, &c.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Six Dollars, for sale at R. Gray's Book-store, where a correct check of the drawings are kept, and all Tickets sold as above examined free of expense.

Warranted undrawn Tickets given for Prizes as soon as drawn.

N. B. Eight days have already been drawn, and the wheel has gained upwards of \$6000 dollars.

January 9.

Valuable Family Medicines.

Following well known gen. the Medicines, from Hannah Lee's Patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And nowhere else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at Lee's Patent Medicine store, No. 35 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charles-ton and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be purtured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, &c costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,

No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskillful or destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And it is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of two hundred thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT.

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from Mercury, or any pernicious or offensive ingredient, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,

New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)
Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common laudable remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pain, from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

TO LET,
The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.

FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor Ex'r
September 24.

PORTER.

Five barrels was received in March last, per the Good Intent, Captain Stewart, from BOSTON—Any person authorised and will pay the expences on the same, may receive it on application to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have for sale,

6 hds. 2d quality Muscovado Sugar.

10 pipes Holland's Gin.

6 do. French Brandy.

100 boxes Mould Candles.

100 do. Dipt do.

100 do. Brown Soap.

100 half do. do.

20 barrels Boston Beef.

200 wt. Hops—growth 1808.

10 half barrels Mackarel.

30 boxes Chocolate.

4000 lbs. Sheathing Paper.

500 reams Wrapping do.

100 do. Writing do.

50 do. Letter do.

2 boxes Ladies' fashionable Straw Bonnets, and a gen. assortment Shoes.

December 29. cozw

Joseph Merdeville,

FORMER OF KING AND QUEEN STREET, ALEXANDRIA;

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality.

20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee.

5 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted.

BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

60 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 cts. Irish Glue.

Cum powder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peck Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Clerry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Flaxseed Oil in bottles and flasks.

Lots and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,

Pig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Rose and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allium, Coppers, Egg

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandwines

Gum powder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels Isle May SALT,

FOR SALE, BY

Lawrafon and Fowle.

ALSO,

Landing from Schooner Elizabeth, Captain

Newcomb, from Boston,

50 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars,

50 boxes fresh Chocolate.

1 case Straw Bonnets

1 do. American Check, Piser & Ticken

IN STORE,

A few pipes Holland's Gin,

30 casks Malsga Wine,

Coffee, Chocolate, Mould and Dipt Can-

dles, Brown Soap, Boston Bay Mackarel—

Shad, No. 1 Beef, 3000 sides Soal Leather,

100 pieces Ravens Duck, 5 trunks Alien and

Womans' Shoes of different qualities.

December 27. staw

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Directors of the Little River

Turnpike Road Company, will meet at

Fairfax Court House, on the third Monday

in the present month, to receive proposals

for forming and paving the road, from the end

of the twenty miles already paved to the Gum

Spring Road, a distance of about six miles—

the road to be made in a convex form fifty six

feet wide, no part of the road to be more than

five degrees elevation, with sufficient ditches,

and trenches made of stone in all parts of the

road where necessary, speedily to carry off

the water. Twenty feet in width of the road,

to be paved with stone nine inches in depth,

on such parts of the road as pass over firm solid ground, and not less than twelve inches in

Valuable Family Medicines.

following well known are Medicines, from Hannah Lee's Patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

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And no where else in Alexandria.

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Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

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Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenny.

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Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskillful or destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pain in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

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For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat
and approaching Consumptions.

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An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

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A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

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Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

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THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared, the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

TO LET,
The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.

FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor Ex'r

September 22.

PORTER.

Five barrels was received in March last, per the Good Intent, Captain Stewart, from BOSTON—Any person authorised and will pay the expences on the same, may receive it on application to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have for sale,

6 hds. 2d quality Muscovado Sugar.

10 pipes Holland's Gin.

6 do. French Brandy.

100 boxes Mould Candies.

100 do. Dift. do.

100 do. Brown Soap.

100 half do. do.

20 barrels Boston Beef.

300 wt. Hops—growth 1808.

10 half barrels Mackarel.

30 boxes Chocolate.

4000 lbs. Sheathing Paper.

500 reams Wrapping do.

100 do. Writing do.

50 do. Letter do.

3 boxes Ladies' fashionable Straw Bonnets, and a gen. assortment Shoes.

December 29.

Joseph Mandeville,
FORMERLY KING AND MANDEVILLE, STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE.

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels, Muscovado Sugar.

7000 lb. Green Coffee.

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assort'd

BB No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candies.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

60 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 catt. Irish Glue.

Cum powder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whisky.

Six hogsheads Clerry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and casks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fl Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Rose and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Coppers, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cards,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels Isle of May SALT,
FOR SALE, BY

Lawrafon and Fowle.

ALSO,

Landing from Schooner Elizabeth, Captain

Newcomb, from Boston,

50 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars,

30 boxes fresh Chocolate.

1 case Straw Bonnets

1 do. American Check, Diaper & Tickler

IN STORE,

A few pipes Holland Gin,

30 casks Malaga Wine,

Coffee, Chocolate, Mould and Dift. Can-

dles, Brown Soap, Boston Bay Mackarel—

Shad, No. 1 Beef, 3000 sides Soal Leather,

100 pieces Ravens Duck, 5 trunks Men and

Womens' Shoes of different qualities.

December 27.

Raw S.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Directors of the Little River

Turnpike Road Company, will meet at

Fairfax Court House, on the third Monday

in the present month, to receive proposals

for forming and paving the road, from the end

of the twenty miles already paved to the Gum

Spring Road, a distance of about six miles—the road to be made in a convex form fifty six

feet wide, no part of the road to be more than

five degrees elevation, with sufficient ditches,

and tunnels made of stone in all parts of the

road where necessary, speedily to carry off

the water. Twenty feet in width of the road,

to be paved with stone nine inches in depth,

on such parts of the road as pass over soft or

solid ground, and not less than twelve inches in

depth in